HOUSE No. 1595

By Mr. Walsh of Boston, petition of Martin J. Walsh and Brian P. Wallace relative to workers' compensation. Labor and Workforce Development.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO WORKER'S COMPENSATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 36 of Chapter 152 of the General Laws is
- 2 hereby amended by striking out subsection (k) and substituting in
- 3 its place the following paragraph:— "Subsection (k). For bodily
- 4 disfigurement, an amount which, according to the determination
- 5 of the member or reviewing board, is a proper and equitable com-
- 6 pensation, not to exceed the average weekly wage in the Com-
- 7 monwealth at the date of injury multiplied by twenty-nine; which
- 8 sum shall be payable in addition to all other sums due under this
- 9 section."
- 1 SECTION 2. Section 33 of Chapter 152 of the General Laws is
- 2 hereby amended by striking out the word "four" and inserting in
- 3 place thereof the word "eight."
- 1 SECTION 3. Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as now
- 2 appearing, is hereby amended by striking out Section 35 as so
- 3 appearing, and inserting in place thereof, the following section:—
- 4 "Section 35. While the incapacity for work resulting from the
- 5 injury is partial, during each week of incapacity, the insurer shall
- 6 pay the injured employee a weekly compensation equal to sixty
- 7 percent of the difference between his or her average weekly wage
- 8 before the injury and the weekly wage he or she is capable of
- 9 earning after the injury. An insurer may reduce the amount paid to

10 an employee under this section to the amount at which the employee's combined weekly earnings and benefits are equal to 12 two times the average weekly wage in the Commonwealth at the 13 time of such reduction. The total number of weeks of compensation due the employee under this section shall not exceed two hundred sixty; provided however, that this number may be 16 extended to five hundred twenty if an insurer agrees or an administrative judge finds that the employee has, as a result of a personal injury under this chapter, suffered a permanent loss of seventy-five percent or more of any bodily function or sense spec-20 ified in paragraph (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (1) of Section 36, developed a permanently disabling occupational dis-21 ease which is of a physical nature and cause, or has returned to employment pursuant to an Individual Written Rehabilitation Plan pursuant to Section 30(H); or has been found unsuitable for vocational rehabilitation by the Office of Education and Vocational Rehabilitation; or has returned to employment at less that his preinjury average weekly wage; or has been found by an administrative judge to have a permanent partial incapacity. Where applicable, losses under this section shall be determined in accordance with standards set forth in the American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairments. Where the insurer agrees or the administrative judge finds such permanent partial disability as is described in this paragraph, the total 34 number of weeks the employee may receive benefits under this section shall not exceed five hundred twenty. Where there has 36 been no such agreement or finding the number of weeks the 37 employee may receive benefits under these sections shall not 38 exceed three hundred sixty-four."